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The University of Wisconsin System
Vice President for Business and Finance
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July 2, 1997

Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
Co-Chairs, Joint Committee on Finance

Mark D. Bugher, Secretary
Department of Administration

Dear Senator Burke, Representative Jensen and Secretary Bugher:

This letter requests approval of the UW System's 1997-98 plan for student fee funded auxiliary reserve balances as currently required by section 36.46, Wisconsin Statutes:

> "The Board may not accumulate any auxiliary reserve funds from student fees unless the fees and the reserve funds are approved by the secretary of administration and the joint committee on finance under this section. A request by the board for such approval shall ... include a plan specifying the amount of reserve funds the board wishes to accumulate and the purposes to which the reserve funds would be applied, if approved."

The reserve plans described below are pending approval by the Board of Regents. The 1997-98 operating budget of the UW System will be presented to the Board of Regents for approval when final legislative action on the 1997-99 biennial budget has been taken. Meanwhile, this request is being submitted in order to comply with the current statutory deadline of July 10th. Recent action taken by the Joint Committee on Finance would amend the reporting date specified by s.36.46 to September 15th.

Student fee funded reserves are projected to total $36,181,369 as of June 30, 1997. This compares to a budgeted ending reserve balance of $36,170,670 in the 1996-97 plan adopted by the Board of Regents on June 6, 1996 and approved by the Joint Committee on Finance and the DOA Secretary in August, 1996 .[1] The net difference of $10,699 between budgeted and projected actual ending reserves is made up of both positive and negatives variances and is detailed on the attached table.[2]

In 1997-98 the UW institutions plan to draw $5.2 million from student fee funded reserves to purchase equipment, remodel facilities, carry out deferred maintenance, construct facilities, etc. As detailed in the attached table, this represents planned reductions of $7.2 in some operations offset by increases of $2.0 million in others.

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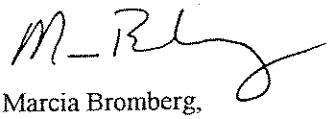
[1] The first column on the attached table represents the projected 6/30/97 reserve in the 1996-97 plan adopted by the Board of Regents and approved by the Joint Committee on Finance and the DOA Secretary. The systemwide total appearing in the 1996-97 plan was actually $39,732,654. This amount has been restated to $36,170,670 to reflect three footnoted adjustments, primarily the exclusion of UW-Madison's intercollegiate athletics program which no longer receives student segregated fee funding.

[2] The two most notable variances involve segregated fee operations at UW-Milwaukee and at UW-La Crosse. The UW-Milwaukee variance is attributable to a delay in various Student Center remodeling projects. The UW-La Crosse variance is attributable to an advanced schedule for the Student Life Building and the fact that institutional funds were needed sooner than expected due to the timing of bond sales.

Budgeted ending reserve amounts for 1997-98 are shown in the next-to-last column and compared, in the final column, to the reserve maximums established under current UW System policy. In some cases the reserve maximums shown are those that were calculated at the time the 1996-97 budget was prepared; institutions were permitted to use the 1996-97 calculation if there have been no major changes that would have a significant impact on the reserve maximum.

The Governor's recommended budget for 1997-99 included a provision to eliminate the s. 36.46 requirement for the Board of Regents to seek approval from DOA and JCOF to approve all accumulations of auxiliary reserves from student fees. In response, the Joint Committee on Finance voted to amend s. 36.46 so that only those student fee funded auxiliary reserves that exceed 15% of the prior year's revenues must be reviewed by DOA and JCOF. With final legislative action pending, the attached table complies with the existing requirement to report all student fee funded auxiliary reserve accumulations.

Sincerely,



Marcia Bromberg,
Vice President of Finance

cc: President Lyall
Joint Committee on Finance Members
Regent Lubar
Regent Orr
Regent Grebe
Regent Hempel
Regent Barry
Chancellors
Vice Presidents
Institution Business Officers
Debbie Durcan
Kathi Sell
Nathan Peters
Donna Wong
Doug Hendrix
Bob Hanle, DOA
Michael Heifetz, DOA
Bob Lang, LFB
Merry Larsen, LFB
Legislative Reference Bureau

University of Wisconsin System
Student Fee Funded Reserves
Estimated 6/30/97 Balances and 1997-98 Plan

Inst.	Program	Approved Plan: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance		Estimated Variance: Approved Plan vs. Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	1997-98 Plan: Planned Increase (Decrease)	1997-98 Plan: Projected 6/30/98 Reserve Balance	Ceiling: Reserve Maximums
MSN	Housing	(500,590)	(1)	723,134	222,544	(605,900)	(383,356)	8,277,484
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	3,646,217	(2)	514,889	4,161,106	(679,100)	3,482,006	4,936,789
	Total Fee Funded	3,145,627		1,238,023	4,383,650	(1,285,000)	3,098,650	13,214,273
MIL	Housing	4,534,359		221,760	4,756,119	(558,385)	4,197,734	6,504,974
	Food Service	304,343		52,545	356,888	(2,215)	354,673	1,289,600
	Segregated Fee	2,009,635	(3)	2,276,335	4,285,970	(2,921,899)	1,364,071	5,343,749
	Total Fee Funded	6,848,337		2,550,640	9,398,977	(3,482,499)	5,916,478	13,138,323
EAU	Housing	2,148,577		(133,127)	2,015,450	(2,665)	2,012,785	3,110,990
	Food Service	128,477		(343,656)	(215,179)	661,126	445,947	599,250
	Segregated Fee	1,424,252		613,259	2,037,511	(372,671)	1,664,840	1,887,792
	Total Fee Funded	3,701,306		136,476	3,837,782	285,790	4,123,572	5,598,032
GBY	Housing	950,437		(405,291)	545,146	(472,656)	72,490	2,154,817
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	642,233		(81,136)	561,097	187,869	748,966	1,944,572
	Total Fee Funded	1,592,670		(486,427)	1,106,243	(284,787)	821,456	4,099,389
LAC	Housing	64,853		228,263	293,116	24,546	317,662	2,125,983
	Food Service	303,961		(79,725)	224,236	(74,169)	150,067	522,443
	Segregated Fee	6,049,270		(4,763,286)	1,285,984	108,390	1,394,374	5,228,223
	Total Fee Funded	6,418,084		(4,614,748)	1,803,336	58,767	1,862,103	7,876,649
OSH	Housing	376,827		(314,030)	62,797	136,051	198,848	3,085,649
	Food Service	102,950		166,944	269,894	166,448	436,342	1,654,737
	Segregated Fee	643,197		(116,445)	526,752	(74,885)	451,867	1,508,639
	Total Fee Funded	1,122,974		(263,531)	859,443	227,614	1,087,057	6,249,025
PKS	Housing	639,793		303,671	943,464	(99,479)	843,985	1,387,406
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	1,154,360		(413,655)	740,705	(152,503)	588,202	1,843,430
	Total Fee Funded	1,794,153		(109,984)	1,684,169	(251,982)	1,432,187	3,230,836

(1) Restated from (325,475) to reflect inclusion of apartment units where previously separate management and supervision have been merged.
(2) Restated from 7,558,633 to reflect exclusion of MSN intercollegiate athliecs which no longer receives seg fee funding
(3) Restated from 1,989,188 to reflect inclusion of MIL U-Pass program

University of Wisconsin System
Student Fee Funded Reserves
Estimated 6/30/97 Balances and 1997-98 Plan

Inst.	Program	Approved Plan: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	Estimated Variance: Approved Plan vs. Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	1997-98 Plan: Planned Increase (Decrease)	1997-98 Plan: Projected 6/30/98 Reserve Balance	Ceiling: Reserve Maximums
PLT	Housing	319,607	(58,190)	261,417	(41,076)	220,341	2,281,073
	Food Service	122,419	261,593	384,012	22,747	406,759	1,102,214
	Segregated Fee	1,386,937	556,998	1,943,935	88,856	2,032,791	5,600,977
	Total Fee Funded	1,828,963	760,401	2,589,364	70,527	2,659,891	8,984,264
RVF	Housing	608,340	113,604	721,944	(25,972)	695,972	1,599,013
	Food Service	84,471	287,890	372,361	(228,352)	144,009	923,493
	Segregated Fee	927,612	(26,930)	900,682	95,189	995,871	1,328,115
	Total Fee Funded	1,620,423	374,564	1,994,987	(159,135)	1,835,852	3,850,621
STP	Housing	(30,643)	205,592	174,949	34,400	209,349	1,924,855
	Food Service	441,045	(67)	440,978	(3,100)	437,878	539,722
	Segregated Fee	1,514,671	178,713	1,693,384	(156,550)	1,536,834	2,018,600
	Total Fee Funded	1,925,073	384,238	2,309,311	(125,250)	2,184,061	4,483,177
STO	Housing	823,156	(130,902)	692,254	(205,613)	486,641	1,944,530
	Food Service	322,686	(1,421)	321,265	(105,308)	215,957	524,696
	Segregated Fee	1,380,274	238,499	1,618,773	(196,224)	1,422,549	2,488,531
	Total Fee Funded	2,526,116	106,176	2,632,292	(507,145)	2,125,147	4,957,757
SUP	Housing	361,178	(978)	360,200	(2,584)	357,616	602,988
	Food Service						
	Segregated Fee	836,710	49,759	886,469	(64,732)	821,737	1,175,465
	Total Fee Funded	1,197,888	48,781	1,246,669	(67,316)	1,179,353	1,778,453
WTW	Housing	228,893	(24,845)	204,048	100,691	304,739	2,671,756
	Food Service	512,543	(49,947)	462,596	237,564	700,160	1,203,994
	Segregated Fee	1,199,941	(55,150)	1,144,791	172,130	1,316,921	2,335,943
	Total Fee Funded	1,941,377	(129,942)	1,811,435	510,385	2,321,820	6,211,693
CNS	Housing	119,920	(31,386)	88,534	(50,069)	38,465	150,000
	Food Service	74,830	(18,230)	56,600	(38,434)	18,166	150,000
	Segregated Fee	312,929	65,648	378,577	(74,419)	304,158	350,000
	Total Fee Funded	507,679	16,032	523,711	(162,922)	360,789	650,000
TOTAL	Housing	10,644,707	697,275	11,341,982	(1,768,711)	9,573,271	37,821,518
	Food Service	2,397,725	275,926	2,673,651	636,307	3,309,958	8,510,149
	Segregated Fee	23,128,238	(962,502)	22,165,736	(4,040,549)	18,125,187	37,990,825
	Total Fee Funded	36,170,670	10,699	36,181,369	(5,172,953)	31,008,416	84,322,492
				Increases:	2,036,007		
				Decreases:	(7,203,960)		

The University of Wisconsin System
Vice President for Finance
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(608) 262-1311 FAX (608) 262-3985

DATE: July 11, 1997

TO: Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
Co-Chairs, Joint Committee on Finance

Mark Bugher, Secretary
Department of Administration

FROM: Marcia Bromberg
Vice President for Finance

RE: QUARTERLY POSITION REPORT, s. 16.505(2m)
(April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997)

Under the provisions of s. 16.505(2m), the University of Wisconsin System (UWS) is reporting a net decrease of 14.66 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions supported by nonfederal gifts and grants, and a net increase of 37.86 FTE positions supported by federal contracts. The changes to authorization levels reflect adding new awards and deleting terminated awards. The June 1 report, not July 1, was used in the calculations because of reduced staffing levels during the summer session. As you know, filled and vacant position counts are not representative of the University's staffing levels during the months of June, July and August.

	Gifts and Grants	Federal Contracts	Total
April 1, 1997 Authorization:	2,165.30	3,214.68	5,379.98
Total Change:	(14.66)	37.86	23.20
June 1, 1997 Authorization	2,150.64	3,252.54	5,403.18

	Auxiliary & Operating Receipts	Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement	Total
1996-97 Budget Authorization:	3,139.82	314.62	3,454.44
Total Change:	–	–	–
June 1, 1997 Authorization:	3,139.82	314.62	3,454.44

Enclosures

cc: President Lyall
Vice Presidents
Martin Olle
David Loppnow
Gail Riedasch
Deborah Durcan
Freda Harris
Sal Carranza
Legislative Reference Bureau

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
MADISON	Aquila Biopharmaceuticals	Development of New Technologies for Mastitis Prevention	(3.20)	133-AE16	482,419	10/01/95-Open Award
	SSI Technologies, Inc.	SOL-GEL Chemistry	(0.58)	133-AF07	50,000	11/01/95-04/14/97
	Dean Foundation	Prediction of Neonatal Jaundice	(1.00)	133-AF35	20,000	09/01/95-Open Award
	March of Dimes	DNA Ligase Cofactors in Growth Retardation and Cancer Predisposition Syndromes	(1.00)	133-AF58	40,000	02/01/96-04/30/97
	Alcoholic Beverage Medical Research Foundation	Temporal Relationship of Dieting, Stress, Binge-Eating, and Alcohol Use in Young Women	(1.25)	133-AJ31	39,800	03/03/96-06/30/97
	ATR Human Information Processing Research Labs	X-Ray Microbeam Facility	(3.20)	133-AL23	299,133	04/01/96-03/31/98
	Wisconsin Potato Industry Board	Challenging the Late Blight Attack Confronting U. Potato Production	(2.00)	133-AL77	24,000	01/01/96-Open Award
	American Diabetes Association	Novel Protein Histidine Kinase-Phosphatase Cascadein in the Pancreatic B Cell	(1.00)	133-AN83	41,861	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection	Evaluation of the Status of the Gypsy Moth Fugal Pathogen	(3.00)	133-AU15	20,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	National Alliance for Research on Schiziphrenia and Depression	NARSAD Established Investigator Award	(1.50)	133-Z541	99,949	04/01/95-Open Award
	ASTRA USA, Inc.	A Randomized Open-Label Comparison of Rhinocort Aqua Pump Spray Versus Beconase	(2.00)	133-Z668	35,750	04/01/95-Open Award
MADISON (Subtotal)			(19.73)			
MILWAUKEE	The Joyce Foundation	A Framework for Enhancing "Professional Partnerships" between Milw. Public Schools & UW-M's Center for Teacher Education	1.00	133-AT58	150,000	07/01/96-07/30/97
	Milw. County House of Correction	Fish Farm Program	0.81	133-R978	137,000	01/01/95-12/31/97
MILWAUKEE (Subtotal)			1.81			
EAU CLAIRE	UWEC Foundation	Challenges & Choices Wkshp	(0.11)	133-1741	10,000	01/01/93-06/30/94
	Marshfield Research Fd	Family Nursing Center	(0.05)	133-1724	65,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
EAU CLAIRE (Subtotal)			(0.16)			
GREEN BAY	WI Recycling Market Development Boa	Industrial Recycling Assistance Program	1.65	133-BB13	160,000	01/97-01/98
GREEN BAY (Subtotal)			1.65			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
LA CROSSE	Various Donors	Archaeology Center	0.90	133	--	--
LA CROSSE (Subtotal)			0.90			
OSHKOSH	Winnebago County	Living Healthy Program	0.05	133	150,000	01/01/97-12/31/97
	Helen Bader Foundation	Nursing Home Setting	(0.13)	133	62,000	06/01/96-08/31/98
OSHKOSH (Subtotal)			(0.08)			
PARKSIDE	Multiple Donors	Center for Survey and Marketing Research	(0.10)	133-G937	Open	Open
PARKSIDE (Subtotal)			(0.10)			
PLATTEVILLE	Wis Department of Public Instruction	Project Certify	(0.02)	133-8607	15,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
PLATTEVILLE (Subtotal)			(0.02)			
RIVER FALLS	University of Minnesota	University of Minnesota MUCIA Project	1.00	133	93,916	01/16/97-01/15/98
RIVER FALLS (Subtotal)			1.00			
STEVENS POINT	WI DNR	Multi-State Aquatic Resource Information System	(0.50)	133	8,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	National Wild Turkey Federation	Becoming An Outdoors Woman	(0.16)	133	3,500	01/01/96-12/31/96
STEVENS POINT (Subtotal)			(0.66)			
STOUT	Stout Foundation	Nakatani Center	0.50	133	104,040	Indefinite
STOUT (Subtotal)			0.50			
SUPERIOR	RTK Technologies for Societe Mexel of France	Acute Toxicity of Mexel 432 to Three Non-target Freshwater Organisms	0.35	334 / 29	35,083	09/01/95-Open
	NAPM	Bioavailability and Toxicity of Silver to Benthic Organisms in Freshwater Systems Containing Sediments of Different Characteristics	0.26	334 / 34	99,858	10/01/96-09/30/97
	CMA	Sediment Toxicity Testing Program for Phthalate Esters	(1.15)	334 / 26	276,860	04/01/95-Pending
SUPERIOR (Subtotal)			(0.54)			
CENTERS	Multiple Donors	Dean's Discretionary Fund	0.07	133-T230	0	10/24/91-Open
CENTERS (Subtotal)			0.07			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
EXTENSION	Wis Division of Health & Social Service	Vital Records	(1.00)	133-AS11	96,695	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Multiple Donors	General Support	(1.00)	133-U287	1,315,000	07/01/92-Indefinite
	Corporation for Public Broadcasting	Community Service Grant	(0.24)	133-AF68	326,701	10/01/95-09/30/97
	Public Broadcasting Service	State of the Union	1.52	133-AW25	400,000	10/01/96-11/30/97
	Educ Communications Board	Program Production Services	(0.90)	133-AN39	500,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Friends of WHA-TV	Block Grant Acquisitions	0.95	133-AN40	562,953	07/01/96-09/30/97
	Multiple Donors	Program Underwriting	(0.50)	133-Z868	588,140	07/01/95-Indefinite
	Wisconsin Public Radio Association	Programming Support	(0.06)	133-AQ71	960,327	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisconsin County Government	Support of Extension Agents	1.53	133-Var	--	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisconsin Dept. of Commerce	Pollution Prevention	(1.00)	133-AZ08	75,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept of Natural Resources	Wisc Stormwater Manual	0.10	133-AX53	36,801	11/06/96-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Educ.	0.20	133-Z939	243,320	07/01/95-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Educ.	0.20	133-AM07	205,821	07/01/96-06/30/97
	NEFE	Eval. High Sch. Fin. Plan. Prog.	0.10	133-BE54	75,600	01/01/97-09/30/98
	National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse	Healthy Families Walworth Co.	0.12	133-Z889	500,000	02/01/95-06/30/98
	Univ of Minnesota	4-H Child Dev. Proj.	(0.15)	133-AW36	40,000	06/15/95-05/15/98
	UW Foundation	Admin & Fundraising Exp.	1.00	133-AY51	18,500	07/01/96-Indefinite
	Milwaukee County Parks	Nature in the Parks	(0.14)	133-S527	435,205	01/01/91-12/31/96
	Wisc Dept of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Southern	(0.03)	133-AM09	65,440	07/01/96-06/30/97
EXTENSION (Subtotal)			0.70			
GRAND TOTAL			(14.66)			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

FEDERAL CONTRACTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
MADISON	NASA	Paradise - A Parallel Information System for EOS	3.76	144-EC03	459,971	05/01/94-09/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Renal Metabolism and Nephrotoxicity	2.25	144-EJ32	452,350	08/01/94-07/31/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Preclinical Evaluation of Indeterminate Endpoints and Their Modulation by Chemopreventative Agents	1.00	144-EN11	314,971	09/30/94-08/30/97
	National Science Foundation	Evolution of Individual Variation in Behavior	1.00	144-EN74	210,917	09/01/94-08/31/98
	Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Communications Office and Program Coordinatio	3.41	144-FQ20	140,993	09/01/96-08/31/98
	DOD, Navy	Compliant Substrates: A Comprehensive Approa to Their Formation and Exploitation	0.91	144-FU48	124,937	07/31/96-07/30/99
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Characterization of E. Coli by Sample Sequencing	1.50	144-GC04	227,204	09/30/96-09/30/97
	Education, Dept. of	Comprehensive Regional Assistance Center	12.85	144-GC51	1,762,260	01/01/97-12/31/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	GTP in Phospholipase Activation and Insulin Release	2.00	144-GD15	186,963	01/01/97-12/31/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Ornithine Decarboxylase and Ischemic Brain Ede	2.05	144-GF02	223,443	05/01/97-03/31/98
	NASA	Synchrontron Radiation Fusion Drive for Space Propulsion	2.00	144-GF33	75,000	03/24/97-09/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Characterization of Transcriptionally Regulated Genes	2.38	144-GF55	243,219	04/01/97-03/31/98
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Analysis of E. Coli Hemolysin and Related Toxins	2.18	144-GG09	163,247	04/01/97-03/31/98
	NASA	Wisconsin Center for Space Automation and	3.00	144-GG62	152,100	01/29/97-10/31/97
MADISON (Subtotal)			40.29			
MILWAUKEE	DHHS, PHS, Center for Disease Contr	The Great Lakes Human Health Effects Research Program (Ojibwa Health Study II)	(0.50)	144-FY18	219,205	09/30/96-09/29/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Hea	Environmental Health Sciences Core Grant	(0.80)	144-FN87	272,639	04/01/96-03/31/97
	Agriculture, Dept. of	Aquaculture Wastes & Effluents	(1.00)	144-GB14	22,884	09/01/96-08/31/97
MILWAUKEE (Subtotal)			(2.30)			
EAU CLAIRE	ED	Spec Svcs Proj 96-97	(0.02)	144-1909	233,556	09/01/96-08/31/97
	ED	Spec Svcs Proj 94-95	(0.02)	144-1867	226,753	09/01/94-08/31/95
	USIA	Int'l Ed 4	0.15	144-1808	607,150	09/13/93-07/31/96
	ED	Upward Bound-6	(0.03)	144-1910	252,275	06/01/96-05/31/97
EAU CLAIRE (Subtotal)			0.08			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

FEDERAL CONTRACTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
GREEN BAY	Small Business Administration	Small Business Development Center	(1.60)	144-FK96	76,133	01/96-12/96
	Small Business Administration	Small Business Development Center	1.60	144-GD02	80,805	01/97-12/97
	UW Sea Grant Institute	An Assessment of the Overland Dispersal of Zebr Mussels...Lakes	(0.88)	144-EH31	101,935	08/94-08/97
	UW Sea Grant Institute	Green Bay Field Office	(0.01)	144-FP94	27,309	09/96-10/97
	UW Sea Grant Institute	Zebra Mussel Outreach Plan	1.00	144-FP95	31,774	09/96-08/97
	U.S. Department of Human Services	Academic Research Enhancement Rewards	(0.14)	144-FN24	93,284	09/96-09/97
	U.S. Department of Human Services	Child Welfare Training: Competency Based Training...Child Welfare	(0.50)	144-FH81	112,000	09/95-09/97
	U.S. Department of Human Services	Long Term Child Welfare Training	0.21	144-FX30	111,548	09/96-08/97
	U.S. Department of Education	School to Work Program	(2.40)	144-FK19	161,250	10/95-09/96
	U.S. Department of Education	School to Work Program	2.40	144-GB84	288,630	10/96-09/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Upward Bound Program-Regional Center for Math	0.28	144-GB12	236,802	11/96-10/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Upward Bound Program	(1.00)	144-FP62	234,300	06/96-06/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	(0.10)	144-FX29	235,851	09/96-09/97
GREEN BAY (Subtotal)			(1.14)			
LA CROSSE	Interior	Nebraska Study	(1.72)	144	44,033	07/96-08/97
LA CROSSE (Subtotal)			(1.72)			
OSHKOSH	Winnebago County	Head Start 30th Grant	0.65	144	2,387,532	07/01/96-06/30/97
	HHS	Regional Training	1.79	144	1,359,501	07/01/96-06/30/97
	SBDC	SBDC	(0.50)	144	83,013	01/01/97-12/31/97
OSHKOSH (Subtotal)			1.94			
PARKSIDE	Longwoods International (TRANS)	Phase 2 - Vermont Rail Feasibility Study	0.98	144-ES81	62,800	05/17/94-09/30/97
	U.S. Department of Agriculture	Incompatibility Genes: Stored Product Pest-Tribolium	(0.50)	144-FG58	50,000	09/15/95-09/30/97
	State Historical Society of Wisconsin	Native American Agriculture Sites in SE Wis.	0.42	144-GH45	9,904	03/01/97-07/15/98
PARKSIDE (Subtotal)			0.90			
STOUT	Admin Funds	Financial Aid	(1.00)	144	160,328	Indefinite
	USDA/Extension	MTT Program/Co-op Extension	(0.20)	144	149,960	05/01/96-03/31/97
	DE/NIDRR	Research & Training UW-Centers 97	(0.20)	144	707,649	08/18/96-08/17/97
	DE	Rehab Cont Ed UW-Centers 97	(0.10)	144	501,486	09/091/96-08/30/97

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

FEDERAL CONTRACTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
STOUT (Continued)	Dept of Commerce	NWMOC 97	(1.00)	144	600,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	State of Wisconsin-DWD	Computer-Based Training #1	1.50	144	173,363	01/01/97-06/30/97
	Department of Education	WI Career Centers	0.50	144	24,989	04/01/97-06/30/97
STOUT (Subtotal)			(0.50)			
SUPERIOR	Great Lakes Environmental Center	Literature Update and Development of Proposed Water Quality Criteria Document for Atrazine, Diazinon and Nonylphenol for Protection of Aquatic Life	(1.10)	444 / 97	38,863	01/08/97-09/30/97
	Great Lakes Environmental Center	Literature Update and Development of Proposed Water Quality Criteria Document for Tributylin, (TBT) for Protection of Aquatic Life	(0.75)	444 / 96	20,559	01/08/97-09/30/97
	EPA	Microbial Degradation of Environmental Contaminants, and Management of Water Quality in Lakes and Estuaries	0.50	444 / 90	96, 777	10/01/94-09/30/97
SUPERIOR (Subtotal)			(1.35)			
WHITEWATER	U.S. Department of Education	Goals 2000 Pre-Srv Educ	(0.71)	144	10,500	03/08/965-06/30/97
	U.S. Dept Health & Human Services - Nat'l Institute of Mental Health	NIMH2 - Waraczynski	(0.50)	144	95,536	09/01/96-04/30/97
	U.S. Dept Health & Human Services - Nat'l Institute of Mental Health	NIMH2 - Waraczynski	0.50	144	80,617	05/01/97-04/30/98
	U.S. Department of Education	2996 Talent Search	0.50	144	185,400	09/01/96-08/31/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Project Select 96/7	0.30	144	54,472	07/01/96-06/30/97
	U.S. Department of Education	UA Admin Exp	0.15	144	112,894	07/01/96-06/30/97
WHITEWATER (Subtotal)			0.24			
CENTERS	Department of Education	Student Support Services	(0.07)	144-FY33	331,431	09/01/96-08/31/97
	Youth for Understanding International Exchange	Community College Program	(0.07)	144-FY36	64,909	08/21/96-05/27/97
CENTERS (Subtotal)			(0.14)			
EXTENSION	Wisconsin Humanities Council (NEH)	Wis Humanities Gen Oper	(0.03)	144-FJ33	152,490	11/01/95-10/31/00
	Wis Div of Health & Family Serv (DHHS PHS CDC)	Wis Cancer Registry Enh. Prog.	0.52	144-GB87	105,600	10/01/96-09/30/97

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: April 1, 1997 - June 1, 1997

FEDERAL CONTRACTS

UW INSTITUTION	AWARDING AGENCY	AWARD TITLE	FTE ADDITIONS/ DELETIONS	FUND NUMBER	AWARD AMOUNT	AWARD PERIOD
EXTENSION (Continued)	Small Business Admin (SBA)	Small Bus Dev UW-Centers.	0.02	144-GC96	1,482,497	01/01/97-12/31/97
	WDHFS (USDA)	Community-Based Hunger Prev.	0.06	144-GF45	3,508	01/01/97-09/30/97
	WDHFS (DED)	Milwaukee Family Proj.	1.00	144-GD86	80,000	01/01/97-12/31/97
	Wisc. DWD (USDA)	Family Nutrition Dane County	0.15	144-FW25	84,508	10/01/96-09/30/97
	Wisc. DWD (USDA)	Family Nutrition Proj.	5.31	144-FW17-49	3,241,862	10/01/96-09/30/97
	US DHHS/PHS/SAMHSA	Statewide Youth Future Coal.	1.25	144-FX54	238,526	09/30/96-09/29/97
	USDA	Smith Lever Program	(6.21)	143-Var	--	10/01/96-09/30/97
	HACM (HUD)	Hillside Terrace	(0.01)	144-EU99	335,000	07/01/94-06/30/99
	CSREES (USDA)	Youth - Urban SE District	(0.50)	143-T230	54,714	07/01/96-06/30/97
EXTENSION (Subtotal)			1.56			
GRAND TOTAL			37.86			

The University of Wisconsin System
Vice President for Finance
1752 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-1311 FAX (608) 262-3985

July 17, 1997

Governor Tommy G. Thompson
State Capitol - 115 East
Post Office Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Governor Thompson:

Section 16.54(8r)(b) FEDERAL CONTRACTS of the Wisconsin Statutes requires the University of Wisconsin System to report quarterly to the Governor and the co-chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance the date, amount and purpose of federal moneys accepted by the Board of Regents during the preceding quarter.

Enclosed are the summary reports for awards accepted for the fourth quarter of 1996-97 by the Board of Regents. Federal awards received for the period totaled $84,826,067. Year-to-date figures are up by $1.4 million. This represents a 1% increase over fiscal year 1995-96.

Sincerely,

Marcia W. Bromberg
Vice President

Enclosures

cc: Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
President Lyall
Vice Presidents
Secretary Bugher
David Loppnow
Mike Heifetz

ESO122

JULY 11, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 05-17-97 THROUGH 06-20-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	93,030	-0-	252,575	-0-	-0-	20,593	-0-	366,198
EAU CLAIRE	5,722	51,745	-0-	-0-	-0-	106,761	-0-	-0-	164,228
EXTENSION	588,418	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	588,418
GREEN BAY	-0-	243,672	-0-	22,000	-0-	-0-	(21,539)	-0-	244,133
LA CROSSE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MADISON	264,126	2,596,102	-0-	1,265,777	291,700	28,719,293	564,650	-0-	33,701,648
MILWAUKEE	-0-	305,725	-0-	13,500	-0-	281,805	-0-	-0-	601,030
OSHKOSH	-0-	220,267	-0-	-0-	-0-	72,434	-0-	-0-	292,701
PARKSIDE	-0-	48,017	-0-	-0-	208,535	-0-	-0-	-0-	256,552
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	39,499	-0-	39,499
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,500
STEVENS POINT	43,061	14,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	37,482	-0-	-0-	94,543
STOUT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUL 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	901,327	3,572,558	-0-	1,568,352	500,235	29,217,775	603,203	-0-	36,363,450

ESO122

JUNE 6, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 04-19-97 THROUGH 05-16-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	21,323	-0-	21,323
EAU CLAIRE	1,644	377,140	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,000	34,146	-0-	437,930
EXTENSION	327,625	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	327,625
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,760	-0-	5,760
LA CROSSE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	86,096	-0-	-0-	86,096
MADISON	80,267	642,798	-0-	279,420	-0-	19,182,134	27,417	-0-	20,212,036
MILWAUKEE	-0-	185,000	-0-	15,500	-0-	760,830	16,795	-0-	978,125
OSHKOSH	159,486	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	159,486
PARKSIDE	-0-	14,798	-0-	-0-	-0-	35,954	14,564	-0-	65,316
PLATTEVILLE	19,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,000
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STEVENS POINT	-0-	2,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,187	41,260	-0-	62,947
STOUT	181,276	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	120,917	1,443,170	-0-	1,745,363
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	80,617	-0-	-0-	80,617
JUN 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	769,298	1,222,236	-0-	294,920	-0-	20,310,735	1,604,435	-0-	24,201,624

ESO122

MAY 9, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 03-22-97 THROUGH 04-18-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,016	-0-	5,016
EAU CLAIRE	6,200	24,266	-0-	-0-	-0-	218,150	-0-	-0-	248,616
EXTENSION	76,050	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	76,050
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	750	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	750
LA CROSSE	813,619	33,450	-0-	-0-	-0-	110,957	-0-	-0-	958,026
MADISON	1,384,114	239,877	-0-	268,195	-0-	18,817,666	(2,835)	-0-	20,707,017
MILWAUKEE	-0-	8,307	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,120,426	(509)	-0-	1,128,224
OSHKOSH	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-	5,000
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STEVENS POINT	219,166	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	906,128	-0-	1,125,294
STOUT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,000	-0-	-0-	2,000
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000
MAY 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	2,499,149	305,900	-0-	273,945	-0-	20,274,199	907,800	-0-	24,260,993

The University of Wisconsin System
Vice President for Business and Finance
1752 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-1311 FAX (608) 262-3985

July 31, 1997

Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
Co-Chairs, Joint Committee on Finance

Mark D. Bugher, Secretary
Department of Administration

Dear Senator Burke, Representative Jensen and Secretary Bugher:

This letter is to notify you that the Board of Regents has now approved the University of Wisconsin System's 1997-98 plan for auxiliary reserves that was submitted to you on July 2, 1997 (in order to comply with the July 10th reporting deadline established by s. 36.46, Wisconsin Statutes). We noted at that time that the plans were pending approval by the Board of Regents. That approval was granted on July 25, 1997, when the Board adopted the UW System's 1997-98 annual operating budget.

The plan previously submitted is re-attached with two minor corrections: the gross amount of planned reserve decreases (bottom of page 2) should be $7,208,960 rather than $7,203,960; and, the amount in footnote 2 (bottom of page 1) should be $7,053,533 rather than $7,558,633. Neither of these items affects the estimated actuals as of 6/30/97, the variances from the 1996-97 plan, the planned increases/decreases shown for individual operations for 1997-98, nor the net amount of the planned decrease shown for 1997-98.

Sincerely,

Marcia Bromberg,
Vice President of Finance

cc: Debbie Durcan
Kathi Sell
Nathan Peters
Donna Wong
Doug Hendrix
Bob Hanle, DOA
Michael Heifetz, DOA
Bob Lang, LFB
Merry Larsen, LFB
Legislative Reference Bureau

University of Wisconsin System
Student Fee Funded Reserves
Estimated 6/30/97 Balances and 1997-98 Plan

		Approved Plan:		Estimated Variance:	Estimated Actual:	1997-98 Plan:		Ceiling:
Inst.	Program	Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance		Approved Plan vs. Estimated Actual	Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	Planned Increase (Decrease)	Projected 6/30/98 Reserve Balance	Reserve Maximums
MSN	Housing	(500,590)	(1)	723,134	222,544	(605,900)	(383,356)	8,277,484
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	3,646,217	(2)	514,889	4,161,106	(679,100)	3,482,006	4,936,789
	Total Fee Funded	3,145,627		1,238,023	4,383,650	(1,285,000)	3,098,650	13,214,273
MIL	Housing	4,534,359		221,760	4,756,119	(558,385)	4,197,734	6,504,974
	Food Service	304,343		52,545	356,888	(2,215)	354,673	1,289,600
	Segregated Fee	2,009,635	(3)	2,276,335	4,285,970	(2,921,899)	1,364,071	5,343,749
	Total Fee Funded	6,848,337		2,550,640	9,398,977	(3,482,499)	5,916,478	13,138,323
EAU	Housing	2,148,577		(133,127)	2,015,450	(2,665)	2,012,785	3,110,990
	Food Service	128,477		(343,656)	(215,179)	661,126	445,947	599,250
	Segregated Fee	1,424,252		613,259	2,037,511	(372,671)	1,664,840	1,887,792
	Total Fee Funded	3,701,306		136,476	3,837,782	285,790	4,123,572	5,598,032
GBY	Housing	950,437		(405,291)	545,146	(472,656)	72,490	2,154,817
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	642,233		(81,136)	561,097	187,869	748,966	1,944,572
	Total Fee Funded	1,592,670		(486,427)	1,106,243	(284,787)	821,456	4,099,389
LAC	Housing	64,853		228,263	293,116	24,546	317,662	2,125,983
	Food Service	303,961		(79,725)	224,236	(74,169)	150,067	522,443
	Segregated Fee	6,049,270		(4,763,286)	1,285,984	108,390	1,394,374	5,228,223
	Total Fee Funded	6,418,084		(4,614,748)	1,803,336	58,767	1,862,103	7,876,649
OSH	Housing	376,827		(314,030)	62,797	136,051	198,848	3,085,649
	Food Service	102,950		166,944	269,894	166,448	436,342	1,654,737
	Segregated Fee	643,197		(116,445)	526,752	(74,885)	451,867	1,508,639
	Total Fee Funded	1,122,974		(263,531)	859,443	227,614	1,087,057	6,249,025
PKS	Housing	639,793		303,671	943,464	(99,479)	843,985	1,387,406
	Food Service							
	Segregated Fee	1,154,360		(413,655)	740,705	(152,503)	588,202	1,843,430
	Total Fee Funded	1,794,153		(109,984)	1,684,169	(251,982)	1,432,187	3,230,836

(1) Restated from (325,475) to reflect inclusion of apartment units where previously separate management and supervision have been merged.
(2) Restated from 7,053,533 to reflect exclusion of MSN intercollegiate athliecs which no longer receives seg fee funding
(3) Restated from 1,989,188 to reflect inclusion of MIL U-Pass program

University of Wisconsin System
Student Fee Funded Reserves
Estimated 6/30/97 Balances and 1997-98 Plan

Inst.	Program	Approved Plan: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	Estimated Variance: Approved Plan vs. Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual: Projected 6/30/97 Reserve Balance	1997-98 Plan: Planned Increase (Decrease)	1997-98 Plan: Projected 6/30/98 Reserve Balance	Ceiling: Reserve Maximums
PLT	Housing	319,607	(58,190)	261,417	(41,076)	220,341	2,281,073
	Food Service	122,419	261,593	384,012	22,747	406,759	1,102,214
	Segregated Fee	1,386,937	556,998	1,943,935	88,856	2,032,791	5,600,977
	Total Fee Funded	1,828,963	760,401	2,589,364	70,527	2,659,891	8,984,264
RVF	Housing	608,340	113,604	721,944	(25,972)	695,972	1,599,013
	Food Service	84,471	287,890	372,361	(228,352)	144,009	923,493
	Segregated Fee	927,612	(26,930)	900,682	95,189	995,871	1,328,115
	Total Fee Funded	1,620,423	374,564	1,994,987	(159,135)	1,835,852	3,850,621
STP	Housing	(30,643)	205,592	174,949	34,400	209,349	1,924,855
	Food Service	441,045	(67)	440,978	(3,100)	437,878	539,722
	Segregated Fee	1,514,671	178,713	1,693,384	(156,550)	1,536,834	2,018,600
	Total Fee Funded	1,925,073	384,238	2,309,311	(125,250)	2,184,061	4,483,177
STO	Housing	823,156	(130,902)	692,254	(205,613)	486,641	1,944,530
	Food Service	322,686	(1,421)	321,265	(105,308)	215,957	524,696
	Segregated Fee	1,380,274	238,499	1,618,773	(196,224)	1,422,549	2,488,531
	Total Fee Funded	2,526,116	106,176	2,632,292	(507,145)	2,125,147	4,957,757
SUP	Housing	361,178	(978)	360,200	(2,584)	357,616	602,988
	Food Service						
	Segregated Fee	836,710	49,759	886,469	(64,732)	821,737	1,175,465
	Total Fee Funded	1,197,888	48,781	1,246,669	(67,316)	1,179,353	1,778,453
WTW	Housing	228,893	(24,845)	204,048	100,691	304,739	2,671,756
	Food Service	512,543	(49,947)	462,596	237,564	700,160	1,203,994
	Segregated Fee	1,199,941	(55,150)	1,144,791	172,130	1,316,921	2,335,943
	Total Fee Funded	1,941,377	(129,942)	1,811,435	510,385	2,321,820	6,211,693
CNS	Housing	119,920	(31,386)	88,534	(50,069)	38,465	150,000
	Food Service	74,830	(18,230)	56,600	(38,434)	18,166	150,000
	Segregated Fee	312,929	65,648	378,577	(74,419)	304,158	350,000
	Total Fee Funded	507,679	16,032	523,711	(162,922)	360,789	650,000
TOTAL	Housing	10,644,707	697,275	11,341,982	(1,768,711)	9,573,271	37,821,518
	Food Service	2,397,725	275,926	2,673,651	636,307	3,309,958	8,510,149
	Segregated Fee	23,128,238	(962,502)	22,165,736	(4,040,549)	18,125,187	37,990,825
	Total Fee Funded	36,170,670	10,699	36,181,369	(5,172,953)	31,008,416	84,322,492
				Increases:	2,036,007		
				Decreases:	(7,208,960)		

The University of Wisconsin System

Vice President for University Relations
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September 5, 1997

Memorandum

TO: Senator Brian Burke, Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Finance
Representative Scott Jensen, Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Finance
Secretary Mark Bugher, Department of Administration
Secretary Jon E. Litscher, Department of Employment Relations

FROM: President Katharine C. Lyall

RE: Report Required by Section 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes

The enclosed Report on 1996-97 Base Salary Adjustments to Recognize Competitive Factors, required by Section 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes, was approved by the Board of Regents on September 5, 1997 for transmittal to you.

Enclosure

cc: Legislative Fiscal Bureau
Secretary of the Board of Regents

Attachment 1

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
BASE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS TO
RECOGNIZE COMPETITIVE FACTORS
SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS GRANTED
DURING 12-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

	NUMBER OF ADJUSTMENTS	ANNUAL COST
MADISON	59	$481,582
MILWAUKEE	41	115,576
STEVENS POINT	1	5,000
STOUT	2	8,047
EXTENSION	2	17,954
TOTAL	105	$628,159

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September 15, 1997

TO: Senator Brian Burke, Co-Chair
Representative Scott Jensen, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: President Katharine C. Lyall

SUBJECT: 1996-97 Report on Undergraduate Course Drop Rates

At the September 1988 Hearing, S13.10, of the Legislative Joint Committee on Finance, the committee passed a motion which directed the UW System to report annually to the committee beginning April 1, 1990, on campuses where the undergraduate course drop rates exceed 5 percent and on steps being taken to achieve a 5 percent drop rate at those institutions. The reporting date was changed to August 1 by the Joint Committee on Finance on September 13, 1990.

In Spring 1995-96, two institutions, UW-Stout and UW Colleges, exceeded the 5 percent threshold, at 5.2% and 9.2% respectively. The Fall 1996-97 drop rate for UW Colleges was 8.3%.

UW System continues to monitor the drop rates and it has asked the UW Colleges and UW-Stout to take action that will reduce their drop rates. UW Colleges plan to examine why the rates are above 5 percent and design activities to improve retention. UW-Stout will continue to monitor the situation and consider adjustments to drop policies.

UW System continues to meet the intent of the Joint Committee on Finance's motion to reduce the number of dropped credits to below the 5 percent threshold. We are pleased to report that the systemwide average drop rate continues to decline steadily; between Fall 1988 and Fall 1996 from 5.5 percent to 3.6 percent. The spring term rates have fallen from 5.1 percent to 4.0 percent. On an annualized basis, the drop rate has fallen from 5.3 percent (1988-89) to 3.8 percent (1995-96).

Enclosure
cc: Members, Joint Committee on Finance
David J. Ward, Senior Vice President
Sharon Wilhelm, Interim Director
UW Chancellors
David Loppnow, Legislative Fiscal Bureau
Merry Larsen, Legislative Fiscal Bureau
Robert Hanle, Department of Administration
Michael Heifetz, Department of Administration

h:/Drop97jf.doc

Agenda Item I.1.c.

September 5, 1997

REPORT ON 1996-97 UNDERGRADUATE DROP RATES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

In September 1988, the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents passed Resolution 5045 in response to 1987-88 Wisconsin Act 27. Resolution 5045 "directs the UW System Administration to:

1. Monitor course drop rates at all UW System institutions.

2. Require all UW System institutions to reduce or maintain course drop rates during any academic year at no more than five percent of the credit hours registered at the close of the tenth day of classes at the beginning of the fall and spring terms.

3. Directs all UW System institutions whose drop rates exceed five percent, effective in the fall of 1989, to develop and implement plans to reduce the drop rate to five percent. Such plans will be subject to the review and approval of System Administration.

4. Report to the Board of Regents whenever the combined rate of dropped credits across the UW System exceeds five percent in any academic year, beginning in the fall of 1990, and make recommendations for further action by the Board of Regents on UW System add/drop policies."

In addition, at the September 1988 Hearing, S13.10, of the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance, the committee passed a motion which directed the UW System to report annually to the committee beginning April 1, 1990, on *campuses* where undergraduate drop rates exceed five percent and on the steps being taken to achieve a five percent drop rate at those institutions. The reporting date was changed to August 1 by the Joint Committee on Finance on September 13, 1990.

The primary difference in the reporting requirements to the UW Board of Regents and to the Legislative Joint Finance Committee is that UW System Administration is required to report to the Board of Regents whenever the Systemwide rate of dropped credits exceeds five percent, and to report annually to the Legislative Joint Committee on Finance on *campuses* where undergraduate drop rates exceed five percent.

REQUESTED ACTION

Acceptance of the Report on 1996-97 Undergraduate Drop Rates for submission to the Joint Committee on Finance.

DISCUSSION

The Joint Committee on Finance directed the UW System to report annually to the committee on *campuses* where undergraduate drop rates exceed five percent. Drop rates among UW institutions ranged from 1.6 percent to 9.2 percent in Spring 1995-96, and 1.4 percent to 8.3 percent in Fall 1996-97.

Two institutions exceeded the five percent threshold in Spring 1995-96; UW Stout at 5.2 percent and UW Colleges at 9.2 percent. For Fall 1995-96, UW-Stout exceeded five percent, but fell below the threshold for Fall 1996-97. UW-Stout will continue to monitor the situation and consider adjustments to drop policies if necessary. In Fall 1996-97, UW Colleges exceeded the threshold with a drop rate of 8.3 percent.

The increase in UW Colleges drop rate can be attributed to the installation of a new student information system which allows access to more accurate data. This led to a change in the methodology used to calculate completed credits. UW Colleges will examine why the rates are above five percent and design activities to improve retention.

UW System continues to meet the intent of Resolution 5045 by reducing the number of Systemwide dropped credits to below the five percent threshold. The fall term Systemwide drop rate has fallen from 5.5 percent in Fall 1988 to 3.6 percent in Fall 1996, continuing a general pattern of decline of this rate. The spring term drop rates have fallen from 5.1 percent in Spring 1989 to 4.0 percent in Spring 1996. On an annual basis, the drop rate has fallen from 5.3 percent in 1988-89 to 3.8 percent in 1995-96.

RELATED REGENTS POLICIES

Resolution 5045 (October 1988); Resolution 6153 (July 1992).

The University of Wisconsin System

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November 12, 1997

TO: Senator Brian Burke, Co-Chair
Representative John Gard, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Katharine C. Lyall

RE: Industrial and Economic Development Report

S. 36.25(25) (c) of the Wisconsin Statutes requires the University of Wisconsin System to report biennially to the Joint Committee on Finance regarding the use, duration, cost, and potential economic benefits of projects funded by Industrial and Economic Development Funds. The attached report was approved by the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents at its November 7, 1997 meeting and is hereby forwarded to the Joint Committee.

If you need any additional information regarding the research and public service report, please contact Associate Vice President Sharon James (263-3680).

cc: David J. Ward, Senior Vice President
Marcia Bromberg, Vice President
Kathleen Sell, Associate Vice President
Sharon L. James, Associate Vice President
Joan Westgard, Director of Budget and Planning
Michael Heifetz, Department of Administration
Merry Larsen, Legislative Fiscal Bureau

Industrial and Economic Development Research Fund
1995 - 97 Biennial Report

This program has been developed to enhance the relationship between research at UW System institutions and Wisconsin industry practices in an effort to promote growth in the state's economy.

The following report is broken into three sections. The Center for Dairy Profitability is an on-going UW-Extension and UW-Madison project that addresses continuing needs of the Wisconsin economy. The UW-Madison University-Industry Relations (UIR) administers that campus' Industrial and Economic Development Research Program. The Applied Research Program projects are administered by the UW System Office of Academic Affairs.

For the latter two programs, grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Proposals are encouraged that are technically innovative, of interest to a broad economic sector, and have high potential to benefit Wisconsin's industrial and economic development in the near term.

Summaries of the accomplishments of the Industrial and Economic Development Fund projects follow in the next sections of this report. These projects served a large number of Wisconsin businesses and industries in various fields. In the long run, many of these funded projects are expected to improve the competitive position of Wisconsin firms.

A. Center for Dairy Profitability (UW-Extension/UW-Madison)

Dairy is the primary source of agricultural income in Wisconsin, representing more than two-thirds of the state's farm income. Dairy's total impact on Wisconsin's economy has been estimated to be nearly $16 billion annually. Given dairy's importance, it follows that the state would be willing to invest in institutions and programs that would enhance the economic vitality of dairy in Wisconsin. One such investment is the University of Wisconsin Center for Dairy Profitability (CDP).

Because management decisions are key to dairy's long-run economic success, the CDP stresses educational programs that enhance the management skills and decision-making abilities of dairy producers and others who assist farmers in management decisions. The CDP develops, coordinates, and delivers interdisciplinary educational programs and emphasizes integrated production, financing, and marketing management systems to foster improved dairy profitability. To provide aid in this ever-changing and increasingly competitive industry, the Center's over-riding goal is to improve the competitiveness of Wisconsin's dairy industry by focusing on issues concerned with Wisconsin's market share and by assessing opportunities for expansion and growth.

Programs and accomplishments of the CDP include:

MANAGEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Agribusiness Executive Management Program

This program is the product of a partnership among UW-Extension, the UW Madison School of Business, and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences of the UW-Madison. The purpose of this program is to

help producers, processors, and agribusiness professionals improve management skills and address the many issues facing today's agriculture.

While the program was initially set to begin in January of 1997, low enrollments caused the kick-off to be re-scheduled for December of 1997, with nearly 30 people signed up thus far. The four learning modules to be included are managing capital and financial resources, human resource management, structure and organization of agricultural markets, and management. AEMP is a fee based program that has a cost of $500 per module.

AgVentures

Through this program, agricultural producers gain knowledge of management concepts and learn how to apply their knowledge to problems they face in their own farm operations.

Producers who participate in this program will take modules that address various topics, each consisting of 15 hours of instruction. The instruction is spread across three, five-hour days over a span of three weeks. Five topics are addressed by AgVentures: strategic planning, financial management, human resource management, management information systems, and business arrangements and operating agreements. The program is coordinated by county extension agents and much of the instruction is also done by the agents.

In 1996-97, county extension agents delivered several pilot modules of AgVentures: strategic planning, financial management, and human resource management. More offerings are planned for the 1997-98 programming year. The program is run on a fee basis in the range of $50 to $100 per module.

Dairy Farm Business Summary

For more than five years, county extension agents in western Wisconsin have been working with over 100 farmers, helping them to evaluate the financial performance of their dairy farm businesses. These participants in the Dairy Farm Business Summary (DFBS) have allowed their financial records to be included in an aggregate data base used to compute performance standards for the program participants.

Four State Dairy Program

The CDP is an active participant in the Four State Dairy Extension Program which is a joint programming effort with dairy specialists in Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois. Participation in this partnership is advantageous as it gives the CDP access to educational experts and resources that it would otherwise be unable to obtain. The group annually develops and delivers programs that address management problems of producers in the upper-midwest. They hold four conferences each year.

Dairy Health and Management Certificate Program

This two-year certificate program focuses on providing Wisconsin veterinarians with additional tools and techniques to enhance the services they provide to dairy clientele. Several members of CDP staff are heavily involved in teaching key sections of the program. Gary Frank's method of computing milk production costs is one of the key elements in one of the modules. In addition, Frank's work on farm records data is used extensively in teaching the participating veterinarians key concepts in farm financial management.

Midwest Dairy Management Conference

CDP staff members helped organize the first Midwest Dairy Management Conference held in August of 1996 in Minneapolis. Center faculty and staff were involved in program and implementation committees and were conference speakers. The CDP is involved in planning for the next conference scheduled for August of 1998.

Midwest Banking Institute

CDP staff serve as instructors for the annual Midwest Banking Institute held on the UW-Madison campus each summer. Agricultural loan officers and agricultural extension agents from five states attend this annual program. Staff of the CDP are responsible for the dairy farm case study covered over three days of this one week program that annually attracts 50 to 100 participants.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF DAIRY FARMS

Farm Financial Management Project

CDP staff are working with the Lakeshore and Fox Valley farm management associations on a project where farm level records are used to analyze the costs, returns, and financial performance of approximately 900 dairy farms in northeast Wisconsin. This work began in 1994 and is expected to continue.

This data set has been used to conduct cost of production studies for the dairy industry and other analyses that were intended to discover how financial performance varies depending on herd size, rolling herd average, debt level, etc. The findings of these analyses were summarized in a publication titled "Dairy Profit Navigator," that appeared as an insert in the *Wisconsin Agriculturalist*. The database is now being employed to analyze dairy farm financial performance over multiple years.

Grazing Survey

For three years, the CDP has been involved in a project intended to shed some light on the costs and returns of Wisconsin producers who have adopted various grazing practices on their dairy farms. Financial data is being collected from approximately 30 farm families who have volunteered to be a part of this study. A preliminary first year report has been issued and the second year report is in progress. The plan is to continue this project to monitor the financial performance of grazing operations over time.

Cooperation with AgSource Dairy Herd Improvement

There is considerable interest in the combining of production and financial information to learn more about the impact of production management practices on profitability. The upper midwest is also in need of benchmarks for comparison. The CDP is now in the process of merging its financial data base with a comprehensive production database maintained by AgSource Dairy Herd Improvement (DHI). This project ties in with work being done in other areas of the country and with the national project currently being worked on by NDHIA.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR DAIRY PRODUCERS

Agricultural Accounting and Information Management System (AAIMS)

The AAIMS is a computerized agricultural accounting system maintained by members of the CDP. The program now has both DOS and Windows versions. Since its latest release in January of 1997, over 300 copies have been sold.

Agricultural Budget Calculation Software

Agricultural Budget Calculation Software (ABCS) is used in evaluating the economics of various crop-related problems. This budget generator is used to estimate the cost of producing various crops under various systems.

Decision Aids

CDP staff have developed a variety of computerized spreadsheets that may be used in making various management decisions. Enterprise budgets are available for dairy, replacement dairy stock, swine, and beef, and there are other spreadsheets that can be used in determining the value of silage, corn, and other feeds.

Interactive Farm Records Database

The Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board (WMMB) awarded the CDP a grant to develop an interactive database that could be accessed via the Internet on the WMMB homepage.

WWW Homepage

The CDP has had a homepage since 1995. It contains a wealth of information of value to dairy producers and professionals. The following is a brief description of some of the information available at the CDP web-site.

> *CDP Online Resources* lists software and CD-ROMs available through the Center. Also included is a section on available papers, publications, and videos.
>
> *University of Wisconsin and Extension Internet Sites* has links to departments and libraries at UW-Madison as well as other UW System institutions. Also included are several useful UWEX and USDA links.
>
> *Agricultural and Dairy Related Internet Sites* contains links to a large collection of web-sites. In addition, it links to various datasets, two of which are the 1992 Census of Agriculture and the USDA Economics and Statistics System.

POLICY WORK

The director of the CDP serves on the Wisconsin Farm Land Advisory Council and chairs the sub-committee that is establishing the procedures for computing use-value assessments for Wisconsin farm land. CDP staff has compiled data needed for estimating use-value and assisted in the development of

procedures and methods for computing use-values across Wisconsin municipalities. Members of CDP staff will continue to be involved in the implementation of this new method of taxing farm land.

OTHER PROGRAMMING ACTIVITIES

Dairy Farm Family of the Year

The Dairy Farm Family of the Year recognition completed its fifth year. Six regional winners were selected and an overall winner was named at a statewide banquet.

Kraft continues to support this program which is open to any dairy family in Wisconsin. This past year the first scholarships were awarded from the Dairy Farm Family of the Year Scholarship Fund. Approximately 15 young men and women received awards to enroll in dairy management courses taught by institutions within the Wisconsin Technical College System or the UW System.

Dairy Profit Report Newsletter

The Dairy Profit Report (DPR) newsletter is published ten times annually and routinely distributed to over 400 people. It is self-supporting and serves as an outlet to keep people apprised of activities and current areas of work of the CDP and others working in dairy extension throughout the University of Wisconsin System.

B. Industrial and Economic Development Research Funds

The office of University-Industry Relations (UIR) has responsibility for administering the I&EDR research funding program for the University of Wisconsin-Madison. During the 1995-96 competition, the UIR evaluated 31 research proposals requesting a total of $3,944,813 over a three year period. Of these applications, seven research proposals were approved, totaling $173,708 for 1995-96 funding.

There was no formal call-for-proposals during the 1996-97 fiscal year. Funding commitments for this fiscal year from the two previous proposal cycles left a balance that was too low to justify administering a call for proposals. Instead, proposals received for the Grants-to-Faculty program for industrial and economic development were considered for funding under I&EDR. Eight research proposals were approved totaling $120,247 for 1996-97 funding. The various projects and their goals are as follows:

1995-96

1. Transparent, Impermeable Barrier Films for Polymer Packaging Materials. One of the biggest challenges at this time facing Curwood, Inc. of Oshkosh, Wisconsin and other manufacturers of polymeric (plastic) packaging materials is the need to develop flexible polymeric materials with significantly reduced permeability to oxygen, water vapor, flavorants, etc. While there are a number of well-known techniques currently used in the industry to acquire low-permeability polymer substrates, none are considered complete or optimal solutions. The overriding current need is to develop a substrate that combines the high permeation resistance of metals with the optical clarity and reliable adhesion of the polymer coatings. We propose to support Curwood's competitive market position through the research and development of a new Al-Al_2O_3 two-layer technology involving a pure 5-10 nm Al film deposited directly on the polymer substrate and topped by a second thin layer of Al_2O_3.

2. Method to Improve Phosphorus Bioavailability. Feed grade phosphates are known to contain trace elements (i.e. aluminum and iron) that interfere with phosphorus absorption, and can increase fecal phosphorus. A small Wisconsin company (B&B Specialties, Spencer, WI) has developed a method to remove contaminating elements which interfere with phosphorus absorption. Involved in this process is the use of raw materials mined by another WI based company (Great Lakes Calcium, Green Bay, WI). Preliminary field data suggests that 25-50% less of the premium monocalcium phosphate is needed to achieve performance using typical commercial grade phosphates. Thus the objective of this trial is to confirm if premium grade monocalcium phosphate is more biologically available to animals. The potential gross market of such a product exceeds $100 million per year.

3. Enhanced Performance of Photodiode Devices through Plasma Processing. Conventional solid state Si photodetectors generally have a poor responsivity to UV light. By applying a coating of plasma polymerized methyl methacrylate (PPMMA), the shorter wavelength UV light can be shifted toward the longer wavelength visible region where the Si photodiode has a better response. In a preliminary study, PPMMA coatings have increased the overall photocurrent of photodiodes manufactured by Silicon Sensors, Inc. (Dodgeville, Wisconsin). However, the success rate was less than satisfactory for a commercial process. The research objectives are to maximize photocurrent enhancement of Si photodiodes and to study the photoluminescence (PL) property of plasma polymer films. A statistically designed experiment will be used to investigate the effect of different plasma process parameter levels on the photocurrent and PL responses.

4. Measuring the Dynamic Slip Boundary Condition for Molten Plastics. The dynamics of wall slip in extrusion will be addressed, a central issue in plastics processing. A new theory of dynamic wall slip by Graham (1994) will be used to interpret large amplitude oscillatory shear measurements made in the slip regime. From measured chaotic stress responses, the first measurements of characteristic relaxation time for dynamic slip will be made. Principles of nonlinear dynamics including process identification techniques will be developed for this purpose. The dynamic slip boundary condition will be used to design a commercial die for a Wisconsin company, Extrusion Dies, Inc. (Chippewa Falls).

5. Physiology, Cultivation, and DNA Fingerprinting Techniques in Species Identification for Goldenseal (Hydrastis canadensis L.) and Ginseng (Panax quinquefolium). This research is designed to aid Wisconsin's $75 million ginseng industry which is currently facing stiff competition from Canada and subsequent falling product prices. The first objective is to examine the potential of intercropping or rotational cropping goldenseal with ginseng. The value of goldenseal on the world market rivals that of ginseng and thus seems to be an ideal choice for succession cropping, particularly because it is not susceptible to the same diseases as ginseng and is an overall easier more vigorous plant to produce. The second objective is to use DNA fingerprinting to determine distinguishing molecular markets (RAPDs) for American and Asian ginseng to try to put a stop to the illegal mixing of the two species which is costing Wisconsin growers millions of dollars each year.

6. Cost Effective Membrane Bioreactors for Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Removals. Of Wisconsin's 40 sites on the EPA's National Priority List (NPL), approximately 80% involve chlorinated alipaphatic hydrocarbon (CAH) contamination. Existing technologies for remediating CAH-contaminated groundwaters require a continuous supply of costly granular activated carbon (GAC). Since achieving clean-up objectives often requires decades, supplying GAC is a large part of the total remediation cost. Biological treatment of CAHs could be significantly less costly than using GAC; however, several significant problems exist. The goal of the proposed research is to demonstrate that the problems above can be overcome in a bioreactor in which methanotrophic biofilms are grown on gas-permeable silicone tubing. Since methane and oxygen diffuse through silicone without forming bubbles, 100% transfer

efficiencies can be achieved. Also, since CAH concentrations will be high and methane concentrations low at outer regions of the biofilms, methane inhibition of MMO-mediated CAH oxidation will be minimal. Conversely, since CAH concentrations will be low and methane concentrations high at inner regions of the biofilms, optimal bacterial growth conditions will exist. Finally, since dead bacteria resulting from toxic CAH metabolites will only occur at the outer regions of the biofilms, they can be easily scoured off the biofilms and removed from the reactor.

7. Passive Measurements of Isotopesto Monitor Health. Currently, no simple method exists for assessing the metabolic state and history of free-ranging, wild animals, domestic animals, or humans. The purpose of this project is to establish our stable isotope process model as the method of choice in applications for the identification and diagnosis of nutritional problems in animals and humans. It is applicable to early diagnosis of kidney and liver problems and cancers, as well as early infection in postoperative or trauma situations in humans. The process can detect infections that develop in domestic livestock reared in enclosures. It can detect exposure to low level toxicants that affect basic metabolic processes. It is the method of choice for monitoring wild animal populations. With this technique, a single, one time sample will provide a nutritional history of the subject over the previous several months.

1996-97

1. Piglets Which Show Extremely High Cholesterol. This project produced piglets which showed extremely high cholesterol. These piglets were transmitted to industry for their determination of how company-proprietary drugs can attenuate the development of arterioschlerosis.

2. Creating Business and Research Opportunities for Wisconsin Companies with France/Europe and Quebec through the Internet. Developed a web page promoting joint Wisconsin and French-speaking country interactions. This web page will be a forum through which questions can be posed, hires can be obtained, products sold, and partnerships sought. Users in both countries will be universities, governmental agencies, and industry.

3. A Field Emission Triode-Dynode Amplifier for Threshold Current Signals. The objective of this study was to investigate the feasibility of constructing a device capable of measuring light intensity in the 650 to 1060 nm (red to infrared) range with both photon counting threshold sensitivity and photomultiplier-like time response. The investigators are seeking to combine the high quantum efficiency of a solid state detector with the speed and low noise of a dynode chain electron multiplier by means of a low noise field emission triode structure. Such a device would find application both in improving research instruments used in many fields of pure and applied research where fast, sensitive red to infrared light detection is required. In particular, a Madison-based small business, Sterling Scientific, Inc., has expressed interest in developing the proposed device for its commercial potential if feasible.

4. Use of the Umbilical Cord in Fetal Gene Therapy. The umbilical cord forms a vascular network between the mother and fetus, making it a very attractive system for delivery of therapeutic factors to developmentally-compromised fetuses. The investigators created allantois (pre-umbilical cord) cells that have been genetically-engineered to express blood-borne therapeutic factors. Then, using microsurgical techniques developed by the investigators, chimeric umbilical cords were constructed to deliver the expressed therapeutic factor to the developmentally-compromised fetus. The significance of this rests on the fact that, at present, the only methods available for introducing the fetus to therapeutic factors are the mother's circulation or intermittent injection into the umbilical cord. However, some substances cannot cross the placental barrier, and injection of substances into the umbilical cord is impractical when the half-life of the factor is extremely short.

5. The Role of Bovine Placental GnRH and GAP Peptides on Secretion of Placental Hormone in Early Gestation. This study examined the role of GnRH and GAP peptides on bovine placental hormone secretion. This project will be the first in "neuropeptide" regulation of bovine placental hormone secretion and as such constituted an entirely new area of ruminant reproductive biology. The information acquired may be applied to invent/improve a number of reproductive technologies already in wide use as well as to form the basis for new diagnostic tests.

6. Real-time Satellite Information. This project received matching money to obtain funding from NSF for the development of a consortium entitled, "Partnership & Innovation in Commercial Applications of Satellite Remote Sensing and Related Geospatial Technologies." If successful, this consortium could provide assistance to Wisconsin companies and state agencies who require real-time satellite information.

7. In-vitro Fertilization with Sexed Sperm. The researchers developed the capacity to alter the sex ratio of cattle by sexing sperm via flow cytometry techniques and used this sperm in an in-vitro fertilization system. As a result, greater control can be placed on the calf output of the some two million Wisconsin cows.

8. Lithium-containing Polysiloxanes as Solid Electrolytes for Rechargeable Lithium Batteries. Lightweight, rechargeable batteries will be essential if electric automobiles are ever to become practical for transportation. Lithium batteries offer the best possibility for providing the required high energy density and low mass. An electrolyte which will transport lithium ions is necessary to separate the anode and cathode. For reasons of safety, a solid electrolyte is desired; the presently available materials are not fully satisfactory. Development of a superior solid electrolyte could lead to favorable economic results in Wisconsin, home of the leading battery manufacturer, Ray-o-Vac.

C. Applied Research Program

Applied Research Program projects are funded through a competitive process administered by the UW System Office of Academic Affairs. All proposals were first evaluated by an institutional review panel before being submitted to UW System Administration.

For 1995-96, a total of 32 proposals requesting approximately $1.3 million were submitted for review to the UW System and for 1996-97, a total of 33 proposals requesting approximately $1.65 million were submitted. Each proposal was then reviewed and rated by a UW System review panel comprised of five representatives of UW System institutions, a representative from the Wisconsin Department of Development, and a staff member from the UW System Office of Academic Affairs.

In addition to the quality of the research design and likelihood of successful completion, a major criterion for selection was the potential impact of the project on Wisconsin's economy.

1995-96

1. Integrated Pest Management for the Balsam Twig Aphid and Balsam Gall Midge in Wisconsin Christmas Tree Plantations. This project tested the development of monitoring systems for balsam twig aphid and balsam gall midge populations, the determination of population levels at which application of insecticides is economically necessary, and the impact of integrating silvicultural techniques in the management of Christmas trees to conserve natural enemy populations. Project results suggest that growers' continued reliance on pesticide use will have negative economic impact in the long run.

2. Control of Cryptosporidiosis in Wisconsin Dairy Calves. The objective of this study was to reduce morbidity, mortality, and economic loss due to infection by *Cryptosporidium parvis*. The study investigated the use of experimental vaccines and found that vaccination of adult cows does reduce infection in calves. It was also found that these calves released fewer *C. parvis* spores into the environment, reducing presence of this organism in the environment.

3. Development of a Prototype Mountain Bike Rim of a Novel Design. This study investigated how the use of alloys and manufacturing technology could improve the performance of bicycle rims. Prototypes produced in the course of this project did offer significant improvement in stiffness, strength, wearability and fracture resistance. Trek Bicycle Company, which cosponsored this project, has adopted the use of the new alloys and production techniques.

4. Using Near-Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy to Screen Alfalfa Germplasm for Resistance to Fungal Pathogens. Near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) has been utilized as a tool for characterizing complex organic substances. This study investigated the use of NIRS to identify patterns of resistance to infection in alfalfa. Results indicate that NIRS can identify resistance, and that application of these findings can accelerate the development of new cultivars by the alfalfa industry.

5. Cloning Xenorhabdus Insecticidal Protein Toxin. Following the successful engineering of the insecticidal bacterial toxin Cry genes from Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) into plants, many crops will soon be planted as insect resistant transgenic varieties (e.g. corn, potatoes, cotton). The central problems with this strategy are that a) Bt genes show a limited spectrum of toxicity, b) few new genes are currently being discovered and c) with a large range of planting, resistance seems inevitable. The central aim of this project is to provide a new toxin gene from Photorhabdus, with a different mode of action and toxicity spectrum, to replace or be used in conjunction with Bt toxins. This toxin will also provide a safe alternative to the declining number of conventional insecticides marketed in the United States. The potential market for this toxin gene is approximately $100-200 million per year.

6. Human Supernumerary Chromosome to be Used for Gene Transfer. The goal of this project is to isolate and re-engineer a tiny supernumerary human chromosome containing non-essential DNA, so that this mini-chromosome could be used as a vector for gene therapy. This research, if successful, will aid in the patentability of the mini-chromosome which could be used as a vector for stable and efficacious integration of specific genes of interest in therapeutic applications. This research would provide a significant economic benefit to diverse segments of Wisconsin's human health care industry.

7. A New Class of Antiproliferative Agents. Polyamines are ubiquitous cell components essential for normal growth. Compounds interfering with polyamine biosynthesis have considerable potential for use as therapeutic agents. They may also be useful chemopreventative and antineoplastic agents. Polyamine analogs have potent antiproliferative activity and are promising agents for the treatment of cancer. This project will provide the synthetic back-up for this polyamine research for the design and preparation of new polyamine analogs of therapeutic value. The proposed work could lead to the production of compounds that could be licensed by Wisconsin's emerging biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry.

8. Computational/Experimental Modeling of Composite Casting. The objective of this project was to develop a versatile computer code for use by industry in the modeling of castings. Predictions made by the code developed in this project conformed very well to standard benchmark models. Findings of this research have been incorporated into courses offered through the Center for Continuing Education and will be made available to industries in Wisconsin.

9. An Energy-Efficient Control Technique to Significantly Improve Indoor Air Quality in Wisconsin Houses. The objective of this research was to field test the effectiveness of an innovative mechanical ventilation system as an energy-efficient control technique to improve indoor air quality (IAQ) by reducing the concentration levels of air pollutants (e.g. NO_x, CO, RSP, VOC's, radon, etc.). A mechanical ventilation system with an air-to-air heat exchanger which recovers waste heat from furnace flue gas and exhausted contaminated indoor air offered an energy-efficient alternative in alleviating the general deterioration of IAQ in many homes that were designed or retrofitted to achieve low air infiltration.

10. Direct Microbial Conversion of Corn and Paper Mill Sludge to Ethanol and By-Product Animal Feed. Corn is used as a raw material in the production of ethanol. This project proposed the use of paper mill sludge as a partial replacement for corn to reduce the cost of ethanol production. Results show that paper mill sludge can replace 1/4 to 1/3 the volume of corn. This study also identified optimal fermentation temperatures, pH and times and demonstrated the cost-effectiveness of bypassing the use of enzymes. The by-product resulting from this process is suitable for use as a cattle feed.

11. Screening for Multiple Disease Resistance in Potato Germplasm. Three potato cultivars were studied to determine the presence of multiple resistance to disease and pests. Results of the study did allow for the identification of patterns of multiple resistance in the clones. On-going study will determine the feasibility of cross-breeding these clones with standard cultivars. The long term goal of this research is to produce cultivars with high levels of disease resistance.

12. Project Clearwater. The goal of this project was to test the hypothesis that various surface water algae and other surface products of excessive water fertility are an effective plant and crop nutrient. The research focused on investigations of filamentous algae applications. The project demonstrated the feasibility of using the algae to produce a mat for enhancing the germination and rooting of grass seed in the planting of new lawn.

13. Integration of Assistive Technology, Operational Management and Human Factors Engineering into the Operation of Assisted Living Facilities. This project developed a basic quality function deployment model to be used by the assisted living industry. Incorporating this model will result in increased operational efficiencies and assurance of quality services for individuals residing in Class C Assisted living facilities. Results of this study have been made available to the assisted living industry in Wisconsin.

1996-97

1. Making Potato Microtuber Bioreactor Technology Commercially Feasible. The goal of this project was to determine whether the quality of microtubers can be improved through the use of a naturally-occurring inhibitor of the enzyme invertase. Results indicate that the enzyme does have the desired effect. The potential economic impact of a commercially-useable microtuber production is still valid. The microtuber technology explored in this project continues to be the most advanced and promising of any such technology currently existing and is the subject of on-going research.

2. Development of an Assay to Detect Tuberculosis for Wisconsin's Agriculture Industry. Bovine tuberculosis is a deadly disease with significant economic impact on Wisconsin's livestock industry. Current testing takes six to eight weeks for results. Tests developed under this project include a sample preparation protocol, controls to limit false readings, and produces results in two days. The tests will also differentiate strains, reducing the time and costs of contact tracing. Incorporation of this assay will enhance Wisconsin's reputation for livestock of exceptional health and quality.

3. Use of a Natural Phospholipid to Promote Uniform Ripening (color development) and to Prolong Shelf Life of Wisconsin Cranberries. This project investigated the effect of pre-harvested natural lipid on ripening and shelf-life of cranberry fruits intended for fresh and juice markets. Results indicated that shelf-life of harvested fruit is increased by the application of the lipid in a post-harvest dip. Application of these results are expected to increase profitability through the reduction of losses due to fruit rot.

4. New Techniques for Machine Vision Inspection of Printed Circuit Boards. The objective of this project was to develop new algorithms and techniques for using machine vision for the inspection of solder joints. The project produced several new two-dimensional algorithms for solder joint inspection as well as techniques for improved reliability of the algorithms. The application of these findings will improve Wisconsin's competitive position in the global machine inspection market.

5. Innovative Devices for Household Appliances. The development of energy efficient housing technology has shown that the domestic gas range is a major pollution source for indoor air. Research conducted under this grant investigated the use of a sealed-container porous matrix burner for natural gas. Results indicate that the use of such burners decrease pollution of indoor air but reduce fuel efficiency. The commercial application of this research is on hold until the cost of electricity is much higher than that of natural gas.

6. Development of Manufacturing Technology for Bricks and Blocks in Wisconsin Utilizing Recycled Materials. The State of Wisconsin currently generates approximately 1.2 million tons of coal ash and 800,000 tons of used foundry sand per year, most of which is landfilled. This project developed technology for the use of ash and foundry sand in the production of concrete blocks, bricks and paving stones. Application of this recycling technology will reduce production costs of concrete blocks, brick and paving stones and significantly reduce the costs and ecological impact of by-product disposal.

7. Performance Study of an Innovative Burner System for Paper Mills. The main work of this project was to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed porous media burner as a heating system for paper production companies. The results of this research indicate that the use of porous media burners can reduce the cost of paper drying when compared to technologies currently in use.

8. A New Microbial Product with Diverse Applications for Wisconsin Industries. The bacterium *Microcystis flos-aquae* produces a substance called "capsule," which is used as an industrial texturizer, thickener, gelling agent and binder. The research conducted under this project defined the conditions that cause capsule suspension to thicken or gel. This research indicates that capsule is an attractive alternative to several thickening and gelling agents that are currently used, particularly in enzyme preparations that require metal activation.

9. Assessing the Effectiveness of a PCR Assay to Monitor Populations of Phytoplasma-Infected Leafhoppers in Potato Fields. The results of this project suggest that PCR assay can be developed as a quicker, more reliable technique to monitor phytoplasma in leafhoppers than the current technologies. In particular, the findings show that the practice of pooling leafhopper samples may be unwise. The development of this assay technique is the subject of on-going research.

10. Manufacturing Process Improvement Through Supercomputer Simulation. The goal of this project was to optimize the use of a supercomputer in modeling the injection molding process. Results obtained from this research show that a supercomputer provides processing speed 20 to 40 times faster than a leading edge workstation. The supercomputer provided complete and accurate product analysis, ready to

be tooled with 24 iterations in three hours. A high speed workstation would require about 40 hours to complete four iterations. These findings have been shared with many Wisconsin companies.

Appendix A

New Industrial and Economic Development Research Awards
for 1995-96

Principal Investigator *Title*	Department	Period (years)	1995-96 Budget	Total Budget
J. H. Booske *Transparent, Impermeable Barrier Films for Polymer Packaging Materials*	Eng Res Ctr Plasma-Aided Manufacturing	3	$30,059	$85,370
M. Cook *Method to Improve Phosphorus Bioavailability*	Animal Sciences	2	$6,709	$14,575
D. Denton *Enhanced Performance of Photodiode Devices through Plasma Processing*	Eng Res Ctr Plasma-Aided Manufacturing	3	$32,041	$93,301
A. J. Giacomin *Measuring the Dynamic Slip Boundary Condition for Molten Plastics*	Mechanical Engineering	3	$25,193	$123,398
H. Harrison *Physiology, Cultivation, and DNA Fingerprinting Techniques in Species Identification for Goldenseal (Hydrastis canadensis L.) and Ginseng (Panax quinquefolium)*	Horticulture	2	$28,366	$50,214
J. K. Park *Cost Effective Membrane Bioreactors for Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Removals*	Civil & Environmental Engineering	2	$31,340	$58,586
W. Porter *Passive Measurements of Isotopesto Monitor Health*	Zoology	2	$20,000	$33,198

Appendix B

New Industrial and Economic Development Research Awards
for 1996-97

Principal Investigator *Title*	Department	Period (years)	1996-97 Budget	Total Budget
A. Attie *Piglets Which Show Extremely High Cholesterol*	Biochemistry	1	$14,040	$14,040
G. Bousquet Creating Business and Research Opportunities for Wisconsin Companies with France/Europe and Quebec through the Internet	French & Italian	1	$12,953	$12,953
D. DenHartog *A Field Emission Triode-Dynode Amplifier for Threshold Current Signals*	Physics	2	$10,270	$16,158
K. Downs *Use of the Umbilical Cord in Fetal Gene Therapy*	Anatomy	1	$14,998	$14,998
T. Duello *The Role of Bovine Placental GnRH and GAP Peptides on Secretion of Placental Hormone in Early Gestation*	Obstetrics & Gynecology	2	$21,970	$54,416
T. Lillesand *Real-time Satellite Information*	Environmental Remote Sensing Ctr.	1	$19,632	$19,632
J. Rutledge *In-vitro Fertilization with Sexed Sperm*	Meat & Animal Sci.	1	$23,384	$23,384
R. West *Lithium-containing Polysiloxanes as Solid Electrolytes for Rechargeable Lithium Batteries*	Chemistry	3	$3,000	$66,794

Appendix C

Applied Research Program Research Awards
1995-96

Principal Investigator	Campus	Award	Title
P. Kleintjes	UW-Eau Claire	$34,743	*Integrated Pest Management for the Balsam Twig Aphid and Balsam Gall Midge in Wisconsin Christmas Tree Plantations.*
S. McGuirk, P. Lunn	UW-Madison	$42,071	*Control of Cryptosporidiosis in Wisconsin Dairy Calves.*
F. Worzala	UW-Madison	$35,230	*Development of a Prototype Mountain Bike Rim of a Novel Design.*
C. R. Grau	UW-Madison	$37,643	*Using Near-Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy to Screen Alfalfa Germplasm for Resistance to Fungal Pathogens.*
R. ffrench-Constant	UW-Madison	$24,165	*Cloning Xenorhabdus Insecticidal Protein Toxin*
L. Meisner	UW-Madison	$40,147	*Human Supernumerary Chromosone to be Used for Gene Transfer*
L. Marton	UW-Madison	$20,703	*A New Class of Antiproliferative Agents*
S. Garimella	UW-Milwaukee	$39,000	*Computational/Experimental Modeling of Composite Casting.*
K. Renken	UW-Milwaukee	$12,966	*An Energy-Efficient Control Technique to Significantly Improve Indoor Air Quality*
C. McDermott	UW-Oshkosh	$29,952	*Direct Microbial Conversion of Corn and Paper Mill Sludge to Ethanol and By-Product Animal Feed.*
S. H. Jansky	UW-Stevens Point	$30,705	*Screening for Multiple Disease Resistance in Potato Germplasm*
C. E. Yost	UW-Stout	$35,635	*Project Clearwater.*
P. Schwartz, S. Kumar	UW-Stout	$41,583	*Integration of Assistive Technology, Operational Management and Human Factors Engineering into the Operation of Assisted Living Facilities.*

Appendix D

Applied Research Program Research Awards
1996-97

Principal Investigator	Campus	Award	Title
B. H. McCown	UW-Madison	$42,318	*Making Potato Microtuber Bioreactor Technology Commercially Feasible.*
G. A. Splitter	UW-Madison	$50,000	*Development of an Assay to Detect Tuberculosis for Wisconsin's Agriculture Industry.*
J. P. Palta	UW-Madison	$29,066	*Use of a Natural Phospholipid to Promote Uniform Ripening (color development) and to Prolong Shelf Life of Wisconsin Cranberries.*
J. Zhang	UW-Milwaukee	$49,633	*New Techniques for Machine Vision Inspection of Printed Circuit Boards.*
S. H. Chan	UW-Milwaukee	$49,817	*Innovative Devices for Household Appliances.*
T. R. Naik	UW-Milwaukee	$47,590	*Development of Manufacturing Technology for Bricks and Blocks in Wisconsin Utilizing Recycled Materials.*
R. S. Amano	UW-Milwaukee	$49,995	*Performance Study of an Innovative Burner System for Paper Mills.*
D. L. Parker	UW-Oshkosh	$43,666	*A New Microbial Product with Diverse Applications for Wisconsin Industries.*
K. Mogen	UW-River Falls	$16,642	*Assessing the Effectiveness of a PCR Assay to Monitor Populations of Phytoplasma-Infected Leafhoppers in Potato Fields.*
J. Amoapim	UW-Stout	$47,975	*Manufacturing Process Improvement Through Supercomputer Simulation.*

Note: As part of the 1996-97 UW System budget reduction reported to the Joint Committee on Finance, the Industrial and Economic Development Fund was reduced. Awards totaling $426,702 were awarded prior to this 1996-97 budget reduction. The awarded amounts were held harmless and the difference from budget was funded from other sources.